

# Lower Big Ditch

Summary of 2015 Surface Water Monitoring Program Results
Washington State Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Assessment Section
September 2016

### Introduction

The Washington State Department of Agriculture has monitored pesticide concentrations in surface water throughout Washington since 2003. WSDA takes water samples during the typical pesticide use season (March through September). In 2015, 14 sites were monitored in Washington, four in Skagit County. State and federal agencies use this data to evaluate water quality and make exposure assessments for pesticides registered for use in Washington State.

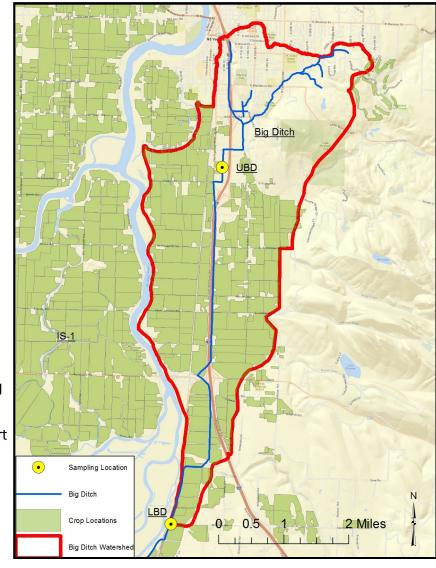
### **Study Area**

WSDA has sampled water from Lower Big Ditch from 2006 through 2015. The entire watershed drains about 4,200 acres of farmland. The main crops include field corn, potato, grass hay and wheat. The majority of the watershed is agricultural land and also contains commercial and urban land cover further upstream. Lower Big Ditch provides habitat for chinook, coho, chum, kokanee salmon and steelhead\*. The Skagit Valley (and the Big Ditch watershed) is also a crucial area for migratory waterfowl, including trumpeter swans, tundra swans, snow geese, and other birds.

\* Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

## **Sampling Details**

- Sampled water for 25 weeks in 2015 from March 9 through August 24.
- Water samples were tested for 206 chemicals: current and legacy insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, wood preservatives, and pesticide degradates.
- Sample analysis for pesticides and total suspended solids was conducted at Manchester Environmental Laboratory in Port Orchard, WA.
- General water quality parameters; dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, water temperature, and streamflow were measured at every sampling event.
- Air and water temperature (measured every 30 minutes) was monitored for the entire sampling season.



This table shows the pesticides detected, with dates and concentrations. They are color coded to identify which assessment criteria were surpassed. The assessment criteria used here are state and federal water quality criteria, reduced by half for safety. This 0.5 safety factor is used to make sure the criteria protect aquatic life and water quality issues are found early. Watersheds with detections above the criteria are prioritized for more monitoring and educational outreach. See http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/natresources/SWM for more information.

Assessment Criteria		Month and Day		Mar			Apr				May				Jun					Jul				Aug			
		Analyte Name † U		9	18	23	1	6	15	20	29	4	11	18	27	2	0	16	22	30	6	15	20	28	4	10	17
		2.4-D	H	,	0.079	0.056	0.13	0	0.77	20	0.077	-	0.077	10	21		8	10	22	30		13	20	26		10	17
May affect fish survival at sensitive life		4.4'-DDE	D-OC		0.079	0.030	0.13		0.77		0.077		0.077					0.012									0.011
stages		AMPA	Н						0.17	0.19	0.28	0.12	0.38					0.012									
			F	0.291	0.49	0.271	7.05	0.377	10.8	0.19	0.28	0.12	0.38	0.086	0.11	0.052	0.039	0.037	0.02	0.02	0.024	0.012	0.02	0.023		0.009	
Additional level of protection for en- dangered species		Azoxystrobin		0.291	0.49	0.271	7.03	0.377	10.8	0.879	0.319	0.22		0.086	0.11	0.032	0.039	0.037	0.02	0.02	0.024	0.012	0.02	0.023		0.009	1
		Bifenthrin	I-Py							0.076	0.002	0.081	0.14	0.062	0.12												
		Boscalid	F			0.40				0.076	0.083	0.081	0.1	0.062	0.12												
		Captan	F			0.43																					
May affect invertebrate survival		Chlorothalonil	F				0.029																				1
		Chlorpropham	Н	0.21	0.16	0.07	1.8	0.094	41	1.4	0.73	0.25	0.11	0.061													<u> </u>
		Chlorsulfuron	Н						0.027																		
Nearing a pesticide state water quality standard		Cyprodinil	F						0.011																		
		Dicamba	Н		0.021																						<u> </u>
		Dichlobenil	Н		0.02	0.037	0.059		0.068	0.015	0.02	0.013	0.017	0.014													
		Difenoconazole	F	0.112	0.105	0.07	1.26	0.155	1.65	0.355	0.17	0.15	0.1	0.047	0.041	0.033	0.039	0.025		0.009	0.008	0.01	0.02	0.024	0.01	0.009	0.007
May affect fish growth or reproduction with prolonged exposure		Dinotefuran	I-N	0.072	0.055	0.211	0.119	0.116	0.105	0.085	0.098	0.12	0.17	0.051	0.052												
		Diuron	Н	0.017	0.013	0.009	0.033	0.019	0.029	0.015	0.016	0.014	0.013		0.008	0.005	0.004		0.003	0.003				0.006			
		Fludioxonil	F			0.22	0.94	0.33	1.3	0.59	0.34	0.24	0.27	0.17	0.17	0.099		0.049	0.05	0.079	0.045	0.032	0.044	0.027	0.014	0.019	0.015
May affect invertebrate growth or reproduction with prolonged exposure		Glufosinate-ammonium	Н						0.017																		
		Glyphosate	Н						0.74	0.76	0.69	0.056	1.5														
		Imazapyr	н		0.012		0.021		0.021	0.016	0.016	0.017															
		Imidacloprid	I-N		0.029		0.43	0.008	0.021	0.016	0.02																
May affect aquatic plant growth		MCPA	Н			0.035					0.28																
		Mecoprop (MCPP)	Н		0.056		0.071																				
		Metolachlor	Н	0.041	0.053	0.039	0.046	0.042	2.7	0.14	0.74	0.19	0.13	0.052	0.089						0.013						
May affect aquatic plant growth or reproduction with prolonged exposure		Monuron	Н	0.011	0.023	0.000	0.010	0.012	2.7	0.003	0.71	0.003	0.15	0.052	0.003						0.015						
		DEET	IR							0.005		0.003	0.034							0.009	0.011	0.007					
		Oxamvl	I-C										0.054							0.007	0.004	0.001					1
		Pentachlorophenol	WP					0.023													0.004	0.001					<del> </del>
Below all identified criteria		Propiconazole	F				0.008	0.023	0.017	0.012																	
		Pyraclostrobin	F				0.008		0.017	0.012																	
		Sodium bentazon	H				0.11			0.023																	
No published criteria available			I-N		0.022		0.11		0.009		0.012				0.014												<del>                                     </del>
		Thiamethoxam	H		0.022		0.017		0.009	0.059	0.012		0.073	0.037	0.014												<del> </del>
		Triclopyr acid		52.50		51.04	5435					62.02					7105	<b>7</b> 4.05						<b>50.10</b>	<b>53.30</b>	<b>=</b> 0.03	60.00
Not detected (below detection limit)		Temperature	N/A	53.78	50.77	51.24	54.36	54.55	54	66.49	55.15	63.82	64.76	65.97		61.2	74.86	71.06	72.97	75.87	76.73	71.33	78.37	70.12	73.29	70.93	69.08
		Dissolved oxygen	N/A	5.55	5.13	6.98	6.58	10.92	9.05	16.9	6.75	14.95	10.65	7.63	5.3	5.25	6.39	6.09	6.8	3.79	8.84	6.73	7.87	5.6	7.05	4.18	4.13
		Percipitation	N/A	0	0	0.03	0.01	0	0	0	0.08	0.01	0	0	0	0.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Streamflow	N/A	12.8		17.7		16.2	15.1	15.1		10.9	13.7	20.5	9.7	28.4	14.6	16.4	16.7	15.5	14.9	19.5	12.7	13.0	26.1	23.9	23.4
No Data		Total suspended solids	N/A	17	35	12	19.5	18	38	23	13	7	25	26	22	23	26	30	33	14	41	21	31	25	37	126	43
1		‡ C: Carbamate, D: Degrada inches; streamflow, cfs; an													Y: Pyrethr	oid, WP: W	ood preser	vative. †Ur	its are as f	ollows: pes	sticides, μg	;/L; temper	ature, °F; d	issolved o	xygen mg/L	; percipitat	ion, week

### **Results Summary**

- There were 203 total pesticide detections in Lower Big Ditch, 6 of which were at levels above the assessment criteria for the following pesticides; metolochlor, bifenthrin, azoxystrobin and 4,4'-DDE.
- Difenoconazole was the most frequently detected pesticide.
- Common trade names for metolachlor are Stalwart, Tailwind, Parallel and Matador. Common product names for bifenthrin are Fanfare, Triple Crown and Sniper. Common trade names for azoxystrobin or combination products include Quilt, Abound, Dynasty. 4,4'-DDE is a breakdown product of DDT.
- Bifenthrin is a pesticide of concern in Washington State and is very toxic to fish. Bifenthrin has been detected in Skagit County above water quality criteria in the past.
- Lower Big Ditch had 101 less detections than Upper Big Ditch but had 2 or more that were above assessment criteria.
- The overall water quality is poor with both temperature and dissolved oxygen outside of the state water quality standards most weeks during the sampling season.

#### Recommendations

- Read and follow label directions to protect water quality.
- Eliminate drift and runoff to adjacent surface water.
- Implement best management practices, including conservation buffers, vegetative filter strips, sediment basins, and setbacks from water.
- Review pest control needs and select appropriate and lesstoxic pesticides.
- Manage irrigation to prevent runoff, and check the weather forecast before application to prevent runoff due to rainfall.
- Maintain, inspect, and calibrate application equipment.